

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1793.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

AN ACT for NATURALIZATION.
Passed July Session, 1779.

WHEREAS the increase of people is a means to advance the wealth and strength of this state: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the security afforded by our constitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildness of our climate, the fertility of our soil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and settle in this state, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born subjects of this state do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person who shall hereafter come into this state, from any nation, kingdom or state, and shall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this state, repeat and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and take, repeat and subscribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menonist or Dunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will hereafter become a subject to the state of Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the said state, and that I do not hold myself bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to any king or prince, or any other state or government," (which said oath or affirmation, and subscription aforesaid, respectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are here empowered to administer and take) shall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born subject of this state; and shall by thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born subject of this state; provided, that no person who shall become a natural born subject of this state, by virtue of this act, shall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council of general assembly, or as a delegate to congress, unless such person shall have resided within this state seven years previous to such election or appointment, and shall have the property and estate required by the constitution and form of government, to execute any of the said offices respectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council shall, before the session of every general court, return a list of the names of the persons, who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court; and any judge of the general court, administering and taking the said oath or affirmation, shall return, to the next general court, a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any persons having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration, or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the said court, entered among the minutes, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient testimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born subject, and as such shall be allowed in every court of this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners to come and settle in this state, Be it enacted, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner coming into this state and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath of affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners, tradesmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and settle in this state, Be it enacted, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner, being a tradesman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this state, and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath, or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this state.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, passé dans le Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étant naturellement les richesses et la force de cet état; et d'autant que la modération de notre gouvernement, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre sol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, si on les faisait participants des avantages et des privilèges dont nos sujets naturels jouissent:

pour la liberté civile et religieuse, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre sol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, si on les faisait participants des avantages et des privilèges dont nos sujets naturels jouissent:

C'est pourquoi l'Assemblée Générale de Maryland a passé un Arrêt, Que toute personne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce soit, et qui répètera et signera, pardevant le gouverneur et son conseil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelque un de ses juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de la croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répètera et signera, le serment suivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il est Quaker, Menonist ou Dunker) savoir: "Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je serai dorénavant fidèle sujet de l'état de Maryland, et que je ne me crois point obligé d'être soumis à l'obéissance d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou gouvernement," (lequel serment, ou affirmation, et signature sùldit, sera administré et pris, respectivement, par le gouverneur et le conseil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelque un de ses juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, lesquels sont munis de ce pouvoir) sera dorénavant estimé et considéré comme sujet natif de cet état, et sera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des privilèges du dit état; pourvu que personne de ceux qui en seront devenu sujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne soit élu pour servir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conseil ou de l'Assemblée générale, ou de législateur du congrès, qu'il n'ait fait sa résidence dans cet état, sept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointment, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds requirés par la constitution et la forme du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signés le dit serment ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration respectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conseil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les mémoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura administré et pris le dit serment, ou affirmation, portera à la première cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signés le dit serment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, respectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enregistré dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute personne, qui aura pris et signés le dit serment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et signés la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il parait, par la liste de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregistré dans les mémoires, que toute personne qui aura pris et signés le dit serment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et signés la dite déclaration, sera estimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, sujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, Qu'il soit ordonné, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et signeront la déclaration, et le serment, ou affirmation sùldit, seront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de métiers, ou artisans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, Qu'il soit ordonné, Qu'il ne sera imposé aucun impôt sur eux ni sur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et signent la déclaration et le serment, ou l'affirmation, sùldit.

STAAT MARYLAND.
NATURALISIRUNG-GESZ.
Gegeben in der November Sitzung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel ist den Reichtum und die Stärke dieses Staates zu befördern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unserer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unsere Verfassung und Geseze Bürgerlicher und gottedienstlicher Freyheit verschafft ist, die Mild: unseres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unseres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unseres Handels veranlasst werden mögen in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, wenn sie des Vortheils und Vorzuges, welche die eingebornen Bürger dieses Staates genießen, theilhaftig gemacht werden würden:

Es sey deswegen durch die Allgemeinen (gesetzgebende) Versammlung von Maryland zum Gesez gemacht, Dals jede Person, die hinfuero in diesen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter desselben, oder vor irgend einem Grafschafts Gerichte dieses Staates eine Erklärung seiner Glaubens an die Christliche Religion nachspricht und unterschreibt, und den folgenden Eid, oder Bethörung wenn es ein Quaker, Menonist oder Dunker wäre, leistet, nachspricht und unterschreibt: "Ich, A. B. schwöre, oder beehore,

"dals ich hinfuero ein Bürger des Staates Maryland werden will, und dem besagten Staate treu, und wahrhaftig ergeben seyn will, und dals ich mich nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Könige oder Fürsten, oder irgend einem andern Staate, oder Regierung irgend eine Unterwerfung oder Gehorsam zu leisten," (welch besagten Eid oder Bethörung, und vornehmlich te Unterschrift, respective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gerichte, oder irgend ein Richter desselben, oder irgend ein Grafschafts Gerichte hierbey bevollmächtigt sind sich leisten zu lassen und zu nehmen) darauf und danach ein eingebornen Bürger dieses Staates zu seyn gehalten, dafür gehalten und angesehen seyn soll; und von deman zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebornen Bürgers dieses Staates berechtigt seyn soll; mit der Bedingung, dass niemand der ein eingebornen Bürger dieses Staates in Kraft dieses Gesezes werden wird, zu irgend einem öffentlichen Amt befohlen, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Versammlung, oder als Abgeordneter zum Congress erwählbar seyn soll; er habe denn sieben Jahre vor solcher Erwählung oder Beteiligung in diesem Staate gewohnt, und daselbst das Eigenthum und Vermögen, welches bey der Verfassung und Regierung in form erheischt wird, irgend eines besagten respectiven Amtes zu verwalten.

Und es sey zum Gesez gemacht, Dals der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder Sitzung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichniss der Namen derjenigen Personen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath besagten Eid oder Bethörung respective leisten und unterschreiben, und besagte Erklärung machen werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gemacht, einleiten solle; darme er in besagtem Gerichts Protokoll einschreibe: Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der besagten Eid oder Bethörung vor sich leisten lässt, soll bey dem nächsten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichniss der Namen der Personen, welche vor ihm besagten Eid oder Bethörung respective geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklärung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einleiten, damit er es in dem Protokoll besagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es sey zum Gesez gemacht, Dals ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Rathes, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafschafts-Gerichts: Dals irgend eine Person besagten Eid oder Bethörung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklärung gethan und unterschrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dass es aus dem protokollierten Berichte irgend eines Richters besagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Person habe besagten Eid oder Bethörung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklärung gethan und unterschrieben—sue ein zulaengliches Zeugnis und Beweis dessen, und davon, dass solche Person Bürger sey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafür in jedem Gerichtssitz dieses Staates anerkannt werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge aufzunehmen in diesen Staat zu können und sich darin niederzulassen, Sey es zum Gesez gemacht, dals, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate, irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklärung und Eid oder Bethörung that und unterschreibt, ihn oder seinem Eigenthume, keine Abgabe auferlegt werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge, Gewerbetreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzunehmen zu können und in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, Sey es zum Gesez gemacht, dass keine Abgabe irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbetreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant ist, in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklärung und Eid oder Bethörung that und unterschreibt, oder seinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate auferlegt werden solle.

BERLIN, March 11.

THE letters from Cologne of the 4th of March, state the loss of the French, in the action of the 1st, to be 6,500 men, and forty-five pieces of cannon;—The Imperialists had 350 killed, and 253 wounded. They do not, however, vouch for the authenticity of these particulars.

The following is said to be a correct statement of the forces of the combined powers now acting against France, on the banks of the Rhine, viz. Under the command of the prince de Saxe Cobourg and general Clairfayt, 38,000 infantry, and 12,000 cavalry; prince Hohenloë, 35,000 troops; count Colloredo, near Mannheim, 26,000; general Beaulieu, 14,000; general Wurmsier, in the Brigau, 35,000; besides 130,000 Croats, now marching through Germany to the same destination; making in the whole 180,000 troops; which number the addition of the Prussian armies and the army of the empire, make above 300,000 effective men. It is also said, that Custine's army is reduced to the last extremity by sickness and want.

MAESTRICHT, March 8.

In the seven days bombardment of this place, we have been fortunate enough not to lose more than four emigrants and about five of the garrison, besides twenty-three men wounded; we do not yet absolutely

know how many burghers have been killed, but we have reason to believe not more than of the garrison. The number of damaged houses is great, but not so much as might be expected from the quantity of bombs thrown into the place. Some country people report the loss of the enemy to be great. Our prisons are full of Frenchmen.

VENLO, March 11.

The bombardment of the enemy has considerably damaged our houses, but less than at Maestricht, where more than 1400 have suffered considerably from the siege, which seems to have aimed more at destroying the edifices, than taking the place.

HELVOETSLUYS, March 16.

Yesterday morning, at day break, a gun-boat got over from the island of Over-Flackey, with a Dutch ensign and forty men, who surprised a battery which the French had erected within pistol shot of the fort, and killed twenty of the enemy. The Dutch then spiked the guns of the battery, and got off without the loss of a man, though the French line immediately advanced upon them. About 4000 French are before this fortress, and not, as has been reported, the whole army of M. Dumourier, whose head quarters, during his stay, were between Breda and Williamstadt, from whence he came daily to attend the bombardment.

It is universally believed here, that Brussels is possessed by the Austrians without loss.

The column of the Hanoverians are hourly expected to arrive before Haerlem. Breda is still in the hands of the French, and they are fortifying it with additional batteries.

HAGUE, March 6.

An officer arrived here this evening with an account of the capitulation of Gertruydenburg, to the French, after three days bombardment, on the same conditions as those given at Breda. The garrison, consisting of a Swiss regiment, and 160 cavalry, to evacuate the town to-morrow, with the cannon of the battalions, all the horses, and to march to Bois le Duc.

An officer is just arrived from the prince of Hesse at Maestricht, with intelligence, that on the 3d instant, the prince de Saxe Cobourg obtained a most complete victory over the French, chasing them out of Aix la Chapelle as far as Liege, with a loss, on their part, of 4000 killed, 260 prisoners, and more than twenty pieces of cannon. On the same day, prince Frederick of Brunswick took some batteries at Zwaling, killed 1300 of the French at Brugge, and took 700 prisoners, and marched to Ruremond.

The French retired from before Maestricht with precipitation, and left some baggage and cannon. They had thrown above 6000 shells into the town.

NETHERLANDS, March 2.

Official dispatch from the Austrian general Clairfayt, dated March 1st. at Aldenhoven.

"This day has been perfectly fortunate for the Imperial troops. Last night we crossed the Roer, and drove the enemy both from the quarter of Duren, and that of Juliers, to the distance of one league and a quarter beyond Aldenhoven. The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded, including prisoners to the number of 600, amounts on the whole to 2000 men. Twelve cannons, thirteen ammunition waggons, and their military chest, fell into our hands.

"His royal highness the arch duke Charles attacked in person, this afternoon, with the advanced guard, some batteries where there were nine cannons, and took possession of them.

"Our loss amounts only to ten killed and forty wounded. We particularly regret, among the former, colonel de Pförtzheim, and captain Mesmanchers.

"You will be so kind, general, as to communicate this account to his serene highness duke of Brunswick."

PARIS, March 3.

We are now in the most profound tranquillity. The plans of the insurgents, or more properly of their infligators, are completely defeated, at least for the present. The examination now rigorously going on, will probably bring some of the latter to punishment.

March 3rd Letter from the minister at war to the convention—"I think it my duty to inform you, that I learn by a letter from general Valence, that the Prussians to the number of 25 or 30,000 men, have advanced to the Roer, to relieve Maestricht, and that the movement of the enemy induced general Miranda to suspend the bombardment of the place. This event, of little importance in itself, may only oblige us to attack it in form, and retard us some time longer. Such is the precise truth of intelligence, which may be considered of more importance than it deserves, and on which it is my duty to fix the opinion of the national convention."

On the 15th of February the senate of Hamburg, received orders from the empire to dismiss the minister of the French republic within forty-eight hours, and from Lower Saxony within six days. In consequence of this step an embargo is laid on all ships of the Hanse towns in French ports, and orders issued to capture them wherever found.

The enemies of France have described as a complete defeat, the slight check of an advanced post, which a small part of the French experienced near Aix la Chapelle. The French made a retreat worthy of themselves, and the cause they defend; they at present occupy an advantageous post, where they wait for the junction of the two armies under Miranda and Valence (40,000 men) who are rapidly marching to support them.

LONDON, March 2.

Extract of a letter from the French camp near Maestricht, dated February 12.

"Since my last letter, we have twice changed our encampments, the more closely to invest Maestricht. We keep that city blockaded, have stoped many carriages with grain, and taken some prisoners. We sometimes interchange salutations with the enemy's patrol."

"The garrison propose to resist the terrible bombardment with which we are going to entertain them. They are incessantly at work on their intrenchments. We are within a quarter of a league from the city, patrol night and day, and stop all who go in or come out of it. There are a number of emigrants in the city. Cannon loaded with broken glass and iron are planted in every street, in case of resistance from the inhabitants; but I hope the red cap which I wear will be placed on the tree of liberty, and that this glorious tree will be planted on the ramparts of Maestricht."

March 9. The following particulars of the defeat of the French before Williamstadt, were communicated to a respectable merchant in this city, brought by the messenger arrived yesterday from Holland. It is with an honest pride that we have to state, that a part of our country were actively engaged in so glorious a business.

Captain Manley, of the Syren, having previously concerted the business with the governor of Williamstadt, brought his ship to bear successfully on the French army. The French made an attack, in which they were much annoyed by the fire of the English frigate.

This, as it was unexpected, Dumourier was unprepared for. The garrison made a sally, and 700 of the French were killed by the fire of the garrison, and the Syren together.

The French fell back, but returned again to the attack—At this moment a sluice was opened which had the desired effect—upwards of 1000 of the enemy were killed by the fire of the Syren, the spirit and vigour of the garrison, and the effect of the inundation. Dumourier found it in vain to persist. He abandoned his works, and retired to the distance of a league, up to the middle in water.

The people at Amsterdam and Rotterdam are in the utmost confusion. They have packed up all their valuable moveables, and are preparing themselves on a moment's warning for flight, but scarcely know which way to take themselves. Several have endeavoured to obtain a passage by the packets, but there was no room—others hired vessels which are to be in constant readiness to sail.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

On Monday last the commissioners for holding a treaty with the hostile Indians, left this city on their route to the Indian country. The time fixed for holding the treaty is on the 1st of June next.

Mr. Pinckney, the ambassador from the United States at the court of London, has, we learn, officially informed the government of Great-Britain, that in the war now commenced, the United States are desirous to observe a strict neutrality. This information, we further learn, gave much satisfaction to the English nation; and lord Dorchester was appointed ambassador from Great-Britain to the United States.

A late letter from Quebec to a gentleman in Boston, mentions the arrival there of intelligence, that the above nobleman was to go out to the United States, on an important embassy.

According to late accounts from Canada (via Albany) the disaffection of the British troops, there stationed, to the military government of that province, is becoming every day more alarming, and similar to that manifested not long since, by a patriotic band in Europe, who, upon discovering that they were designed to march for the territories of France, to oppose her righteous struggles for liberty, to a man laid down their arms, and positively refused to use them against a nation contending for freedom.

It is further added, that desertions were daily taking place, in consequence of which, it was found necessary to fire minute guns, in order to detect them; but that this kind of emigration had become so fashionable, that all endeavours to prevent it proved of no avail. A dislike to his highness, prince Edward, was so generally prevalent among the soldiery, that on his regiment being called out, those who had any complaints against him, being desired to hold up their hands as a signal, the hands of all, except a sergeant and a private, were immediately raised; and in short, that a spirit of revolt was so prevalent among many, that government were under the necessity of using the most vigorous measures to "shut the eyes of the people," who it seemed "begin to look about them."

ANNAPOLIS, May 9.

Several letters from England, have mentioned outrages being committed on the American minister at Paris, and one report states, that he had lost his life in consequence of a system of monarchical government being found in his house, drawn up by him.

Though there is reason to think these accounts ill founded (says a correspondent) yet it is to be apprehended that Mr. Morris is not, at this time, a very popular character at Paris.

Extract of a letter from Cooper's town, Oswego county, State of New-York, April 9.

"We are encouraged to transmit to you the statement, we have been able to make from actual observation, of the quantity of sugar, which has been made this season in the former township of Oswego, and which was an entire wilderness in 1786. We find upon a moderate calculation, that there has been made at least 160,000 lbs. weight, which, at 6d per pound,

is equal in value to 15,000 dollars. This plain demonstration of the importance of this article, will, we hope, induce you to continue your endeavours to promote and encourage it; and we would submit to your consideration, whether it is not an object of sufficient consequence, to claim the encouragement of the legislature of your state."

By his EXCELLENCY

THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire, GOVERNOR of MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a proclamation has been issued by the President of the United States, bearing forth, that it is the duty and interest, and declaring it to be the disposition, of the United States to observe a friendly and impartial conduct towards the several European powers now at war, and further exhorting and warning the citizens of the said United States to avoid all acts and proceedings tending to contravene such disposition: And, whereas the secretary of state, in communicating a copy of the aforesaid proclamation, has intimated the expectation and reliance of the President of the United States, that in junctions so interesting to the happiness and prosperity of this country, will have the aid of the executive power towards their general and strict observance by the citizens of this state; I have therefore, with the advice and consent of the council, thought fit to issue this my proclamation, earnestly exhorting the good people of this state to observe the peaceable and impartial conduct recommended as aforesaid by the President of the United States, and I do further enjoin all the officers of this state to be zealous and active in discouraging all proceedings that may be inconsistent with the pacific disposition announced as aforesaid, and endanger the happy state of tranquillity which this country at present enjoys.

Given under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

THOMAS S. LEE.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. clk. council.
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

THE subscriber has for SALE, 31½ acres of well improved LAND, consisting of parts of two tracts called *Evans's Range* and *Higgins's Lot*, in Prince-George's county, within twelve miles of the federal city, and ten of Queen-Anne. The whole lies compact; it is well watered, and has a plenty of ground fit for meadow, and nearly one half is woodland. This land is well adapted for farming and planting, and now rents for £. 56 per annum. There is on the tract a great quantity of fruit trees of various kinds, which are young and thriving. There is a good and convenient dwelling house on the land, and two good tobacco houses. Mr. NATHAN BATES, who lives near the place, will show it to any person inclined to purchase. The title is indisputable, and a general warranty will be given by the person having a fee-simple in the land. One fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the payments for the remainder made easy to the purchaser.

1007/6
Annapolis, 7th May, 1793.

G. DUVALL

FURNITURE for SALE.

On Friday and Saturday the 18th and 19th inst., will be offered for SALE, in this city, GREAT variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and a few DRY GOODS, and HARD WARE. For all sums under ten pounds, ready money must be paid, and for all exceeding ten pounds, twelve months credit will be given, with interest from the day of sale.

J. H. STONE.
I have several good and well taught female household SERVANTS, who I will sell at PRIVATE SALE.

1007/6
Annapolis, May 6th, 1793.

J. H. S.

WAS committed to my custody as a runaway, MARY BARTON, an Irish woman, who says she belongs to PHILIP SCHOLL, of Garrison Forest, Baltimore county—she is a young woman. Had on when she was committed, a dark grounded calico gown with purple spots on it, a blue petticoat. Very black hair, and good countenance. The owner is desired to take her away, pay charges and other expences.

1007/6
WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff
Prince-George's county,
Upper-Marlborough,
6th May, 1793.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next August court, in St. Mary's county, for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called HORTON PARK, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act to mark and bound lands.

1007/6
St. Mary's county.

GEORGE BOOTH.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, some time last fall, a black MARE COLT, about thirteen hands and an half high, neither docked nor branded. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

1007/6
Elk-Ridge.

GREENBURY TREACLE.

ALEXANDER & LONG,

By the latest Arrivals from EUROPE,
A Handful of well-chosen
Assortment of GOODS,

Which they have just opened,
At their WET and DRY GOODS STORE, in
Corn-Hill-street,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

WHITE, Brown, I-
rish, and Russia
Sheetings,
and Irish Linens,
Dowlais,
German Linens,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Apron wide and Narrow
Check,
Pate, ribbed, and plain
White and Black Silk
Hose,
Silk and Cotton do.
Mens White and Brown
Thread and Cotton do.
Ladies fine Cotton do.
Boys White and Brown
Thread do.
Bandana Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk do.
Coloured Cotton do.
Linen and White do.
Ladies long Shawls,
Common do.
Ladies Coloured & White
Gloves,
Mens do.
A near Assortment of Rib-
bons, Ferrettings, and
Bindings,
Silk Purfes,
Ladies Hat & Shoe Bows,
Sattins, Modes, Sarfennets
and Perfumers,
Sewing-Silk,
Black Gloves and Mitts,
Ladies fashionable Hats,
Fans well assorted,

Plain, striped and cross-
barred Mullins,
Mullin Aprons, Handker-
chiefs and Cravats,
Fine Dimities and Mus-
linets,
Counterpanes of different
sizes,
Wide and Narrow Bed-
Ticking,
Striped and Brown Hol-
lands,
Threads, Tapes and Bob-
bin,
White Chapel Needles,
Superfine & second clothes,
Buff, Slate, Black, and
White Cassimers,
Striped and Plain Nan-
keens,
Bombazine and Bombazet,
Craps, Morrens, Joan's
Spinning and Durants,
Spinning Cotton,
Mens, Youths and Chil-
drens, fine and coarse
Hats,
Saddles, Saddle Clothes,
and Bridles,
Stuff Shoes and Slippers,
Children's Morocco and
Leather Shoes,
Sweeping and Scrubbing
Brushes,
Cloth and Shoe do.
Large and small Waiters,
Passe-board,
Hardware, &c. &c.

They are always supplied with an extensive

ASSORTMENT of

Wet Goods, Groceries, &c.

To which they pay particular attention, and can, with
propriety, recommend as genuine, viz.

Old Madeira, Sherry, Red Port, Teneriffe, Malaga, French Brandy, Old Spirit, W. I. Rum, N. England do. Gin in casks and casks, Molasses, Brown Sugar of different Qualities, Double and single refined and Lump do. Fresh Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Congo, Bohea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl Barley, Sago, Spanish Liquorice, Stoughton's Bitters, Cordials, Bottle Corks, Fresh Lemons, Glass and Queen's Ware, Large and small Sets of China,	WINE. Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Citron, Sugar Candy, Almonds, Raisins in jars and kegs, English Cheese, London Porter, Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Sweet Oil, Catup, Vinegar, Dorham Mustard, Spermaceti & Tallow Can- dles, Pipes and Smoking To- bacco, Spanish Segars, White and Brown Soap, Starch and Fig Blue, Scented Hair Powder and Pomatum, Lampblack & Shoe Black- ing, A small Assortment of Pa- tente Medicines, Herrings by the Barrel, &c. &c.
--	---

A. and L. beg leave to inform their
friends and the public, that they are determined to
dispose of their goods on the CHEAPEST terms—this
they flatter themselves they are enabled to do, from
their care and attention in laying supplies in, as well
as from their common mode of dealing, which is for
CASH or PRODUCE only, an obvious advantage,
that ought to induce those who purchase with cash or
grain, to call at their store and examine their goods
before they bargain elsewhere.

West River, April 29, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all the PER-
SONAL ESTATE of STEPHEN STEWARD,
will be exposed to public sale, at his dwelling house,
on West river, the 17th day of May next, the terms
will be made known on the day of sale, in pursuance
of the directions of the honorable the chancellor of
Maryland.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Trustee
of said Stephen Steward.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gil-
bert Middleton.

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his
Friends and Customers.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED, and now OPENING

At Beard's Point Warehouse,

On SOUTH-RIVER:

The following GOODS,

—VIZ.—

SPIRIT, West-India and New-England Rum,
Apple and Peach Brandy, Wine, Cordial, Mo-
lasses, Sugars, Coffee, Hyson, Hyson-skin and Bohea
Teas, Sun-Raisins, Pepper, Cheese, Fine Salt, and
eight by ten Window Glass.

—ALSO,—

A quantity of Calicoes, India ditto, Mullin,
Mullinet, coloured and plain Cotton Hose, Ladies
and Mens coloured Gloves, bordered Marfelles Quil-
ting, black Satinet Lasing, striped twilled Nankeen,
plain ditto, by the piece, Mullin Cravats, Pocket
Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens, Osnabrigs, Ticklenburgs,
Peeknives, Pocket ditto, and case Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c. All which they will dispose of on the
most reasonable terms for Cash, Tobacco, Wheat,
Rye, Indian Corn, or any kind of barrel or hoghead
Staves.

N. B. All persons in arrears to the subscribers, for
dealings at their store in Annapolis, either on bond,
note or open account, will be good enough to come in
and settle their respective balances without delay, as
longer indulgence cannot be given.

M. and J. BEARD.

April 30, 1793.

George Johnson,

Has just opened,

An Assortment of Groceries,

At his Store,

Opposite the Market-House,

Lately in the occupation of Mr. JOHN RANDALL,
which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms,
for Ready Money.

Amongst which are,

BEST Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Port Wines;
French and Peach Brandies, Old Jamaica Spirits,
West-India and New-England Rum, Geneva in Casks,
Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars—Molasses, Sweet
Oil, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Ground Ginger,
Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs, Hard Soap,
Candles, Oils and Painters Colours, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Said JOHNSON has just received by the
ships NEELY and BERRY from London, a variety
of ARTICLES suitable for the present and approach-
ing seasons, which he purpases selling on the lowest
terms, for cash or a short credit.

April 10, 1793.

Annapolis, April 17th, 1793.

I HAVE about two hundred hogheads of good
Maryland Patowmack tobacco, which I will sell
cheap for cash, bills of exchange on London, or stock
of the United States.

J. H. STONE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
A. THOMAS PRYSE, late of the city of Anna-
polis, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts
legally proved and authenticated, and those indebted
are desired to make immediate payment, to

MARGARET PRYSE, Admr.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring,
to have a number of STAVES, of different
kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles
from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at
the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and
about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of
Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the
hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to
procure such workmen under him as may be necessary,
can give good security, if required, for any engage-
ments he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES
for whatever market they are intended for, at his own
expense. He would prefer paying the person he con-
tracts with a certain proportion of the net profits
arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed
price. As some parts of the timber will not answer
for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means
to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any
person inclined to undertake the business, is requested
to make known his proposals, in writing, between this
and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES,
standing, if a generous offer be made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, November 28, 1792.

Just published, a second edition, and to be sold by
JOSEPH CLARK, in Annapolis,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, Preached by the

Rev. Mr. McLANE,

In the City of Annapolis, 1793.

Price, one eighth of a dollar.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscribers,

On MONDAY the 10th day of June next, if
any, if not on the first fair day thereafter, on the pre-
mises, as public sale, if not sold before at private
sale, if so public notice will be given.

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, being
part of Litchworth's Chance, containing 450 or
500 acres, lying in Calvert county, 70 miles from
Baltimore town, and two from the Chesapeake bay, a
on which is a large thriving apple orchard and a num-
ber of other excellent fruit-trees, about 150 acres of
excellent wood-land, and between 20 and 30 acres of
prime meadow ground, two tobacco houses, one of
which is in tolerable good repair, other buildings are
but temporary. The terms of payment will be one
third in hand, the other two thirds in one and two
years, with interest from the day of sale. For further
particulars, inquire of Mr. Gideon Dare, merchant,
Calvert county, who will show the property on appli-
cation, or to the subscribers, at Mr. Gerard Hopkins's,
cabinet-maker, Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

Baltimore, April 23, 1793.

Rezin Davidge,

At the Sign of the Scales, Church-street,

Most respectfully informs the public in general,
and his friends in particular, that he hath just re-
ceived and now opened a GENERAL

Assortment of Groceries,

Amongst which are the following ARTICLES,
to wit:

PORT, Lisbon, and Sherry Wines; Jamaica
Spirits, French Brandy, West-India and New-
England Rum, Porter, Geneva; Vinegar, Spirits of
Turpentine, Anchovies, Capers, Raisins, Plums,
Starch, Copperas, Rice, Barley, Almonds, Ginger,
Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cheese, Dixon's
best flower of Mustard, Pepper, Chocolate, Coffee,
Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars; Fresh Hyson,
Souchong, Green and Congo Teas; Soap, Candles,
Molasses, Table Oil, Blue, Indigo, and various other
articles too tedious to mention.

The subscriber has also for SALE, a quantity of
DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, particularly a
parcel of fine Nankeens; Ladies and Gentlemen's
Furred Hatts; Ladies Buff and Gum bottom Shoes.
All of which he is determined to sell at the most re-
duced prices, for Cash.

The subscriber, at the AMERICAN COAT OF ARMS,
in Church-street, near the market-house, and al-
most opposite Mr. Joseph Clark's book store, takes
this method to inform his friends, that he has just
received, and for sale, by the last arrivals from
Europe, a GENERAL and ELEGANT

ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING of

GERMAN Linens; 2 and 3 Irish Linens; Sheet-
ings; Dowlais; striped Holland; 4 Cotton
stripes, and Bed-Ticking; Manchester, and Hosiery.
A beautiful choice of Printed Cottons; Mullins;
Mullinets, and Dimities, &c. &c.

Also, I have in the GROCERY LINE, Old Ja-
maica Spirits, Inferior Rum, Brandies, Holland Gin,
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines; Hyson, Hyson
skin, Congo, and Bohea Teas; Coffee, Chocolate,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugars; Molasses, Capers, Olives,
Anchovies, Essence of real Gorgons Anchovies, Mas-
tard, Jar and Keg Raisins, Soft Shell Almonds, Mace,
Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, &c. All which articles,
will be sold on the most advantageous terms the buyer
can possibly expect.

WILLIAM WELLS.

To be Rented, or Leased,

In Lower-Marlborough,

A VALUABLE ACRE of LAND, with an ele-
gant fore-house and room with a fire-place,
kitchen, stable, garden and yard, convenient either
for a store or a dwelling house. Any person inclin-
able, may have it on reasonable terms, by applying to
captain Joseph David in said town, or to the subscri-
ber, living near five miles from the town.

JAMES WILSON LAWRENCE.

Calvert county.

Charles county, April 23, 1793.

THE sale of the real estate of EDWARD GREEN,
sen. late of Charles county, deceased, which
was advertised in this paper of the 28th ult. to take
place on the 22d instant, is of necessity put off until
Saturday the 25th of May next, when it will be made
on the terms hitherto made known.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Piscataway, April 26, 1793.

THE subscriber wants a BAR-KEEPER, at his
tavern at this place, to whom sufficient wages
will be given. None need apply unless they can be
sufficiently recommended for their sobriety, honesty
and industry.

EDWARD EDELEN.

THOSE persons who have claims against the estate
of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, late of West
river, in Anne-Arundel county, are earnestly request-
ed to exhibit their accounts, legally attested, to

J. GREEN, Executor.

J. CLAPHAM, Executor.

May 1, 1793.

STRAYED or stolen from Mr. THOMAS SIMMONS'S plantation, near Port-Tobacco, the 25th day of September, 1793, a dark bay MARE, 15 hands three inches high; she has no peculiarly distinctive mark from nature perceptible to the eye, but is hand docked, flid before, she trots and gallops, and has a very tight and brisk walk. It must be observed, that the burning the lampers out of her mouth, has left a very perceptible mark. Whoever secures the above mare to the subscriber, shall receive eight dollars reward.

JOSHUA STEWART.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, some time in November last, a small black COW with a white face; her ear marks are a crop on the left ear and a hole in the right. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PRISCILLA SIMMONS.

16th April, 1793.

THE KNIGHT of MALTA,

An imported JACK,

Will cover at MOUNT VERNON the ensuing season, for twelve dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid at the stand.

TRAVELLER,

A full blooded dark bay HORSE, fifteen hands and an half high, and well formed, will cover at the same place, at six dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid as above.

The pastures are good and well enclosed, (but there will be no warranty against escapes or accidents) at half a dollar a week.

ANTHONY WHITTING.

Mount Vernon, 20th March, 1793.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, olivabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. B.

Anne Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

COACH-MAKER.

BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for their past favours, and hopes to continue the same; he still carries on the above business in all its various branches as usual; he will furnish any thing in his line of business on a short notice, as he has a quantity of remarkable well seasoned timber, and other materials, on hand for the said purpose.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who will receive great encouragement and constant employment.

—ALSO—

TWO APPRENTICES to the coach-making business, from the age of 14 to 16 years.
Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis, April 3, 1793.

Hyder Ally,

IS in high perfection and stands this season at the seat of OSBORN HARWOOD, near Samuel Rawlings's, to cover mares at two guineas each, payable the first day of September next, when it is expected the strictest punctuality will be observed.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful grey, elegantly dappled, full 15 hands three inches high, bony, lengthy, strong and active; his strong resemblance to his sire, whose stock stands in high estimation both for the turf and saddle, will, it is presumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove his blood equal to that of any horse in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Ochello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud) by Spor, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent pastures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every possible care taken of them, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

RICHARD JONES, Groom.

NOTICE.

I shall expose to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, if fair, if not on Monday the 29th of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. SUTER's tavern, in George-town.

THE right of the STATE of MARYLAND to sundry LOTS of GROUND in CARROLLSBURG, within the CITY of WASHINGTON, and also several tracts or parcels of land in and near the said city. The whole of this property will be sold on a credit of four years from the first day of December last, one fourth payable annually in the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in specie, or depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under the act of congress, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. and the remaining one third in specie, or in stock created under the said act, bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and the interest on the whole in specie only, on the first day of December annually. Bonds with approved securities will be required of the purchasers on the day of sale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 30, 1793.

The sale of the above property is postponed until MONDAY the 10th day of June next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at which time the sale will commence, at the place and hour mentioned in the above advertisement.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, 22d April, 1793.

NOTICE.

A Young JACK-ASS, got by ROYAL-GIFT,

WILL cover this season at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on West river, at ONE GUINEA the mare or jenny. Good pasturage gratis, but will not be answerable for escapes or any other accident. No mares will be received without the consent with them.
West river, March 23, 1793.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk
to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"Be it enacted, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: Provided, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for ANNE ARUNDEL county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the 20th of May next, and will sit for twenty days thereafter, to hear and determine the complaints and appeals of persons who may think themselves grieved by their property being over-valued.

By order, NICH. HARWOOD,
clk. com. tax.

THE time appointed by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings for making divisions and assignments of lots in the city of Washington, is extended to the 17th day of June next, when they will attend at their office in George-town for that purpose, and they request a meeting on that day of the proprietors, especially those of CARROLLSBURG and HAMBURG, to make divisions with them, after that time the commissioners will divide agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington. Those proprietors who have not already conveyed their property in trust, are indulged with a further time to the 17th June next, for executing deeds, afterwards process of condemnation will issue under the above recited act.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clk. to Com.
April 10, 1793.

BOARD,

By the day, week, &c.

May be had at the house of the subscriber, in Charles-street.

JAMES THOMAS.

Annapolis, April, 1793.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ about six or seven SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOGAN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

WILLIAM CATON,

LADIES & GENTLEMEN

HAIR-DRESSER & PERFUMER,

At the Sign of the HEAD-DRESS,

Francis-Street,

Has just IMPORTED, from LONDON,

Via Philadelphia,

IN THE LATEST ARRIVALS,

A complete Assortment of

The following ARTICLES,

—VIZ.—

HAIR-POWDERS.

ORRICE, Violet, French, Philadelphia, common and Marechalle.

POMATUMS.

Violet, Franchispane, Vanille, Rose, Jessamine, Tubereuse, Oiller, Marechalle, Bouquet, Mille Fleur and Orange.

COMMON POMATUMS.

Lemon, Bergamot, Citron, Cloves, Lavender and Thyme.

SOAPS.

Patent Windsor, Almond, Castile, Joppa, Naples and Shaving.

PERFUMED WATERS.

Double distilled Lavender, Hungary, Bergamot, Jessamine, Bouquet, Mille Fleur, Orange, Tubereuse, Chypre, Citron and Shave.

ESSENCES.

Lemon, Citron, Cedra, Bergamot, Lavender and Orange.

OILS.

Jessamine, Cloves, Lavender and Thyme.

WASH-BALLS.

Milk of Roses, by the bottle, and of the best quality, Royal Marble, Camphire, Bergamot, Lavender, Italian and Shaving Powder.

For the HAIR.

Hair-Pins, Rollers, Pinching, Curling, Carling and Cold Irons; Powder Knives, Hair-Scissors, Hair Ribbon, Powder Bags, Swandown and Silk Puffs, of all kinds; Powder Boxes, Tortoise Shell, Horn and Ivory Combs; an infallible POMATUM, that will nourish the hair, make it grow thick and long, and preserve it to extreme old age.

For the TEETH.

Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powder, of all sorts, and Tooth Picks.

—ALSO—

Razors, and Razor and Elastic Straps, of the best Makers, warranted; Lip-Salve, a variety of Smelling Bottles; Wash-ball and Soap Boxes, Dressing Cases, Shaving, Nail, Cloth and Hair Brushes; Sealing Wax, Black Sticking and Court Plaster; Scissors, Dicks and Hair Cushions; a variety of Dressing Cases, containing the whole Apparatus for shaving; Braids, False Tails, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, with and without Swords; Band and Hat Boxes, Boot Jacks, Shoe Blacking, by the Stick or Bottle; a number of elegant TOYS, and a large quantity of BEAR'S GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and hasten the growth thereby, nourish it at the roots, and prevent it from turning gray.

His Royal Chemical WASH-BALL, for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and soft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is one of the greatest preservers of natural bloom and beauty, and is far superior to any kind of Wash-ball whatever.

To TRAVELLERS.

Oiled Clothes,

For Men's HAT, BATHING CAP, and GREAT COAT COVERS,

MADE and SOLD,

BY

William Caton,

WHERE MAY LIKEWISE BE HAD,

Trunks,

Of various kinds and qualities, elegant and cheap.

—††—

MR. CATON,

Actuated by a due regard to the sacred principles of gratitude, tenders his most grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and indulgent public have afforded him, and he flatters himself that while his mind is animated by a lively sense of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the claim of universal approbation.

To be Sold, or Rented,

A neat and convenient

Framed Dwelling House,

Situate in South-East-Street,

With a large GARDEN.

It will be sold cheap for Ready Money, or on a short Credit.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.